In the Claims:

Following is a complete listing of the claims pending in the application, as amended:

- 1. (Amended) Apparatus for driving a lamp, comprising:
- (a) a DC to AC converter for converting a DC signal to an AC signal;
- (b) a self-oscillating circuit between the DC to AC converter and the lamp, the self-oscillating circuit filtering the AC signal delivered to the lamp;
- (c) a controller for adjusting the DC to AC converter such that thea frequency of the AC signal is based on a resonant frequency of the self-oscillating circuit; and
- (d) a full wave sense amplifier that senses the <u>a</u> current flowing through said lamp.
- 2. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the self-oscillating circuit includes a step-up transformer having a primary winding that receives the AC signal and having a secondary winding that is coupled to the lamp.
- 3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the self-oscillating circuit includes a filter for the AC signal.
- 4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising a zero crossing detector for determining the resonant frequency of the self-oscillating circuit and providing an indication of the resonant frequency to the controller.
- 5. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the lamp is a discharge lamp, including a cold cathode fluorescent, metal halide and or sodium vapor.
 - 6. (Original) A method for driving a discharge lamp, comprising:
 - (a) converting a DC signal into an AC signal;

- (b) filtering the AC signal to the discharge lamp;
- (c) oscillating the conversion of saidconverted DC signal such that the AC signal has a frequency based on a resonant frequency of a loadsaid lamp; and
- (d) sensing the <u>a</u> full wave current flowing through said lamp.
- 7. (Amended) A full wave sense amplifier for sensing a periodic current flowing through a lamp, the full wave sense amplifier comprising:

means for sensing the <u>a</u> positive going portion of said periodic current; means for sensing the <u>a</u> negative going portion of said periodic current; and means for combining said negative going portion and said positive going portion into a current flow signal.

8 - 12. (Cancelled)